VIETNAM COURIER

# THE WHOLE Information Weakly - 5th Year - No 149 - February 5, 1940 E.O.: 49 Tran Hung Dec Street, Heard - Democratic Republic of Viet Nam OF SOUTH VIET NAM IN EFFERVESCENCE

- In 3 Days, Saigon, Da Nang, Hue, 60 Other Urban Centres and more than 20 U.S. and Puppet Bases Attacked
- Successive Uprisings of the Urban and Rural Populations
- Setting Up of the "Alliance of National Forces for Independence and Peace" Which Calls on the People to Rise Up and Overthrow the Traitors' Power

# EDITORIAL

TOR months, Johnson and Wasimovitand hase been repeating that the "Viet Cong" delimated by terrible blows from U.S. forest, are paning for breath, that the South Viet Nam people are gradually rallying around the "delead" coremment of Saigon, that the four-stage parties of the Command its progress that the four-stage that the contraction of the United Stages of the Command its progress.

And yet, the whole of South Vist Nam is now oblaze I in Saigon, U.S. forecas an smalle to defend out the U.S. embassy, replaid impragnable. Our too make you have been seen to be supported in the control of the contro

The U.S. Command had carried its inhumanity and arrogance to the point of shortening, then abolishing altogether the "traditional" Tet true: now it is receiving a deserved punishment.

Numerous units of the puppet army, which Westmoreland said were being consolidated, have multimied by religious people's forces. The puppet army and administration painstellingly propped up by dixt of dollars and electoral farcas are collapsing.

The people of towns and cities, in an irrestible general springe, have bothen the military and policy wise in which they were cought; they are now hunting down tention, torturers, femi-ths agents of the description, and halp the company and pairiotic committees, general and self-defense groups one being rapidly promed. The U.S. command is reduced to sending bombers against populary sparsers of Salgon, Hus, thereby thousang its barbarity and popularisation.

In Wathington, Johnson spends steepless nights, oppostedly consense the National Scurriy Constal without being able either to correctly assess the situation or to take an appropriate decision. Both the civilian sand military tenders are bouildened, and all the Stuteving about the severe "losses" inspired in the Westmann period of the state of the National School of the Stute of the Stute of the National School of the Stute of the

(Continued page 7)

- The Puppet Administration
- Shattered in Vast Regions
- N.F.L. Order to the Armed Forces and People: "Let's All March Forward to Wipe Out the U.S. Aggressors and the Thieu-Ky Glique!"
  - The People's Forces Control Many Cities and Towns Including Hue, Nha Trang, Da Lat, Ben Tre and Saigon Main Wards

# SOUTH VIET NAM N.F.L. ORDER TO ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE: Let's All March Forward to Wipe Out the U.S. Aggressors and the Thieu-Ky Clique

Central Committee of the N.F.L. launched on Jamary 30 the following appeal to the P.L.A.F. and people of South Viet Nam:

N recent years, the struggle of our South Viet-nagese people for national salvation has won repeated victories. The situation at home and abroad is very favourable to our people's libera-

The US of finding itself in serious passivity failure and predicament, while the puppet army, a mercenary instrument of the U.S., is heading toward complete disintegration.

The decayed, rotten and impotent puppet ad-ninistration has revealed more and more its

On the occasion of the Lunar New Year Festival this year, in compliance with the aspiration of the entire people and proceeding from the respect of the raditional customs of the nation, the of the traditional customs of the nation, the N.F.L. ordered a seven-day suspension of military attacks so that everybody could enjoy the festive days in peace. To conceal their dark design, the U.S. and the Thieu-Ky clique also spoke of cause-fire but they declared that they would observe only a 48-bour truce. However, they betrayed only a 48-hour truce. However, they betrayed their own words and cut the truce down to 36 hours, then called off the truce in 5 northern provinces of South Viet Nam throughout January 29 and 30, 1968 (that is the 30th day of the 12th month and the rat day of the Lunar New Year). Finally they completely cancelled their deceifful truce order.

In the meantume, they ordered the bombing and shelling of heavily populated areas, prevented all pappet troops and personnel of the puppet administration from going out of their camps and offices and did not let our compatriots and even personnel of the puppet administration and army enjoy Tsi festival.

Thus, the U.S. and the Thieu - Ky clique have trampled upon all aspirations and interests of all sec-tions of our people and continued attacking, mastions of our people and continued attacking, mas-naring and suppressing our people even during the traditional Tri Bouldays, spricesly offending the and shameful acts of the U.S. and the Thiese-Ky clique have given rise to deep anger among various attacts of our people throughout the country, administration and also among the people in the world. Our people have shown a deep hatted and contempt for the U.S. and the Thiese-Ky clique and cannot forgive them for their crimes.

In face of this situation, the Presidium of the in face of this situation, the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Front orders all the People's Liberation Arméd Forces, the forces of the political struggle and all imembers of the org-oisations affiliated to the Front together with other particits forces, and the entire people to read the control of the control of the control of the and the Thieu-Ky-clique of traitors.

Compatriots, cadres and fighters, March valiantly forward! We shall win!

### PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO'S APPEAL TO CIVIL SERVANTS, OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE PUPPET REGIME

COR a long time now, you have pondered over your lot while serving with the pupper army and administration, paid and commanded by the Americans; you have been despised by the Yanks and commanded by the chief Vietnamese Yanks and commanded by the chief Victnamese ratios. You have been disregarded and kept aloof by the people. In your heart of hearts you are also aware that the U.S. aggressors have brought in bombs, shells and troops to trample upon the ancestral land, you have clearly seen the decay and corruption and the traitorous nature of the topmost traitors, Thieu and Ky, who know but the fopmost traitors, Thies and Ky, who know but to scramble for power and pocket dollars. Undoubtedly your conscience has more than once been tormerted, and at times you might have been tormerted, and at times you might have and Thies-Ky "nationalism." Mov., what do you and this which was not the constitution of the control of t

But nowadays, even the most dull-minded persons cannot ignore a naked truth: All the U.S. financial resources, all amount of U.S. hardware, all U.S. bratality and perifyl bave no only failed to subdue the Victanness popule but have also been appropriately countered by the strength of our nation's indonatiable and stampch

The U.S. and satellite troops are being reduced to serious passivity, failure and deadlock and, consequently, are dragging you into an unprecedentedly difficult and dangerous position.

The topmost Vietnamese traitors, along with their puppet administration apparatus, are utterly corrupt, divided and collapsing.

Corrupt, Givines and conspaing.

The U.S. aggressors and the Victimuses trailors our Fatherland and have brought showt insumerable social evils which sense for radior's praiseworthy spiritual values. U.S. bombs and shells exceed the control of th

Things are quite clear. In the last few days, you have the opportunity to see for yourselves the invincible and magnificent strength of the patriotism of our entire people. You have seen the invincible and magnificent strength of the patriotism of our entire people. You have seen with your own eyes the utter disintegration and Ky cilque and the impotence and weshness of the half-million U.S. troops. Our people have reserved to the tendence of the half-million U.S. troops. Our people have ment of the tendence of the half-million U.S. troops. Our people have delight of the country, and the deluge of anger is flowing: The carth is shaking deluge of anger is flowing: The carth is shaking

Wany members of Regiment 45. Division 1 was the members of Regiment 45. Division 1 Saigon, My Tho, Ben Tre, Can Tho, Ca Mau, Tre Vinh, Her, Quang Tri, De Nang, Nha Tao, acto... have got wise to the situation, and, clear, the life of the Fatherland and the popple, and together with the people, risen up to save the country and save themselves.

Friends who have the sense of patriotism but are still seized with dismay and bewilderment at the cross-roads !

Friends who are still reluctant and hesitant and still adopt a wait-and-see attitude The opportunity has offered itself.

The road to victory lies ahead of you. The call for national salvation has been clarion-

ed by your cars. The light of truth is blasing in front of you. The Viet Nam spirit is stirring in your con-

What are you still waiting for?

Decide your own destiny

Take part in the fight to save the country and your homes ! Get rid of any gloom in your conscience!

The road to action has been wide open before

Turn your guns on the aggressors and the Abandon the life of mercenaries and return to

(Continued page 6)

### The 'Alliance of National Forces for Independence and Peace" Calls on the People to Rise Up and Overthrow the Thieu-Ky Traitors' Power

Giai Phong Press Agency special correspondent in Saigon reported that on Jam. 31, 1968, the National Leading Committee of the Alliamee of National Forest for Independence and Peace called on the South Visinamus people to rise up and uvest back power. The appeal reads in full as follows :

THE revolution we have been longing for has aiready taken place. The population of heroic Saigon and the Revolutionary Army are storming the "Independence Palace" and the premises of the Thieu Ky pupper administration's

main institutions.

For many years we have been living in shame and misery because we lost our national independence, and were lorded over by a number of

ence, and were sorded over by
traitors.

We cannot go on living as slaves! We are
determined to rise up for the conquest of power,
that is independence, peace, freedom and a healthy
and well-off life. The Alliance of National Forces for Independence

The Alliance of National Porces for another and Peace declared that its objectives are:

z. Resolutely to overthrow the Thieu - Ky puppet. administration and set up an administration which truly represents all the sections of the South Vict-

a. Resolutely to restore national independence and sovereignty; the United States must put an end to its unjust war and withdraw all the U.S. and satellite troops from South Viet Nam.

3. Resolutely to re-establish peace and build an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral

4. To hold consultations with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation so as to work toge-ther for the materialization of the aforesaid

The hour to rehabilitate our Fatherland and liberate ourselves has struck!

Let all men and women rise up! Storm Thieu-Ky's hide-outs! Overthrow the anti-popular and anti-national

Immediately establish a revolutionary power! Immediately set up revolutionary armed forces

and patriotic organizations! atriotic organizations: hish and arrest the cruel agents of Thicu-Ky and foreign countries!

Actively support the Revolutionary Army
in the fulfilment of its duty!

We call on the officers and men of the "Re-

we can on the onitors, and men or the wre-publican Army" and the police force to side with the people or surrender their weapons to the revolutionary forces. We call on those who have gone astray to waken rapidly. Those who abow repeatence and are easer to achieve exploits will enjoy leniency. Those who deliberately oppose the revolution will

be severely punished.

We call on the U.S. and satellite troops to end all military activities and refrain from inter-fering in the internal affairs of the South Viet-

minutes people.

We call on the American people, for the sake of justice and humanity, to side with the South Viet Nam revolution.

We call on all countries friendly to the South Victnamese people, on all the organizations and personalities in the world who sympathize with them, to lend active support to our just action.

Compatriots.

We do not want to live in slavery ! We do not want a dictatorial, military and police regimé!
We do not want unemployment and bankruptcy!

We do not want to see our national ethics

destroyed!

We are resolved to achieve our legitimate aspirations by every means. Whoever is the enemy
of the revolution, however he wants to intimidate
us and sabotage our present revolution, we will
stand firm and will not retrace our steps.

We shall rather die than live in slavery again.

we shall rather die taan nee in slavery again. Let us all go forward! The revolution shall triumph! Long live independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Viet Nam!

# THE WHOLE OF SOUTH VIET NAM IN EFFERVESCENCE

# Appeal of the "Revolutionary Armed Forces Command " for a General Offensive Against the U.S. and Puppet Forces

According to Gini Phong Press Agency, on Jan. the leading body of the patriotic revolutionary forces in South Viet Nam, which is conducting a general offensive to overthrow the Thieu-Ky administration and every back mational independence, beace, democracy and habbiness to the people, issued an appeal to the population. Full test follows:

COMPATRIOTS

THE general offensive against the Thisu-Ky clique that we have been longing for has taken place.

Voicing the will and indignation of all our people, the Revolutionary Armed Forces have fired at our common sworn enemy. common sworn enemy.

We wish to tell you that it is our resolve to overthrow the Thieu-Ky traitors' power and to suppress those who for years have massacred, repressed and manhandled our compatriots. The aim of our struggle is to achieve national inde-pendence and peace for our country and democracy and happiness for our people.

We shall set up a power all of our own, a power in the service of the Fatherland and the people.

In order to enable the Army to fulfil its sacred and heavy task, we call on you to: 1. Pool your efforts with us in order to attack and pursue the U.S. and pupper forces;

2. Help us arrest all the cruel agents of the U.S.

Sons of the people, the Revolutionary Armod Forces pledge themselves to work with might and main to secure victory for our Fatherland and people at any cost.

# The "Front of Alliance for National Independence, Democracy and Peace" in Hue

A CCORDING to Giei Phong Prets Agency, after the attack against Hue during the night of Jan. 30, and the small bourn of Jan. 31, dence, Democracy and Peace" of Hue city has been set up and issued an appeal made by the doctor of ethnology Le Van Hao, professor at Saign and Hue universities. The appeal reads in part of the professor and the universities. The appeal reads in part

"We want: National independence and sovereignty

Democratic liberties. Peace, neutrality,

Food, clothing and land. "

"The Frost of Alliance for National Independence, Democracy and Peace" urgently calls on all organizations and people's forces—youth, women, students—of the city who have been struggling unremittingly over there last few years against the Americans and their quisings, "to rise up in arms, to overthrow the traitors Thank Opt. Nam., miss to overthrow the traitors Thank Opt. Nam., miss per the country,"

# The Viet Nam Fatherland Front Hails the Recent Victories of the Revolutionary Forces

A T its enlarged extraordinary session held on Fabruary I, 1968 under the presidency of Ton Duc Thang, the Presidency of Ton Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front issued a statement warmly welcoming the resonating victories won by the revolutionary forces in South Viet Nam.

The statement said in part :

The statement said in part:

"The repated resounding victories won by our compatitots in the Soath over the last few days were stated in the Soath over the last few days were stated in the soath of their victories in the Winter of 1679, and Spain, so with the soath of their victories in the Winter of 1679, and Spain, so with the soath of their victories in the Winter of 1679, and Spain, so were stated and cities including Saign, Hee, Da Nang, and many other bases' throughout South Vict Nam. Our compatriots in enemy-pieth greats have risen up and co-ordinated their action with the Propriate of the Name of Na

"These are very big military and political victories never won so far by the South Viet Nam people and at the same time very heavy setbacks suffered by the U.S. aggressors and their quisilings, setbacks which have driven them into a great continuous and maximum of the control confusion and passiveness.

"...All our country hails the glorious deeds the People's Liberation Armed Forces and people, other patriotic forces and the insurgent forces in the

puppet army have performed in South Viet Nam towns and cities.

These victories are due to the keen patriotism "These victories are due to the keen patriotism of our people and to their deep hatred for the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen who have committed crimes against our people for decades. These victories have been won thanks to the mo-These victories have been won thanks to the mo-nolithic solidarity of our people on the basis of the N.F.L. Political Programme. Progressive peo-ple in the world are praising these magnificent exploits and urge us to march forward.

The brilliant victories achieved by our people in the South during the last few days substantiate the wouderful force of the inviacible people's war, the powerful offensive on the great front, the tremendous growth and the certainly victorious position of the heroic army and people of South

"The struggle we are waging will still face great trials. President Ho Chi Minh said, "The U.S. Imperialists are very multi-like the control of the imperialists and the control of the control of the control beast in death's threes, they will certainly use cruel means of resistance and commit many other bloody crimes against our people. But their con-plete defeat and that of their incleys are abvicus."

"... Responding to President He Chi Minh's appeal, our 31 million compatriets and fighters throughout the country are resolved to devote heart and sout to ulmning final victory over the U.S. aggressors and traitors to the country."

### THE SOUTH VIET NAM REVOLUTION SCORE WILL SURELY BRILLIANT SUCCESSES

THE Hanoi press has warmly welcomed the resounding victories won by the revolutionary forces and people of South Viet Nam over the U.S. and quislings.

In its aditorial of February 2, 1968 under the headling The Whole of South Viet Nam Rushes Vigorously Forward with an Irresistible Mettle, Nhan Dan wrote that the violent revolutionary storm which has taken place in the last three days is the manifestation of the huge revolutionary force, of the people's war, of the bloc of broad national union fighting against the U.S. aggressors under the guidance of the N.F.L. Political Programme.

Mhan Dan stressed

DARALLEL with the wave of uninterrupted PARALLEL with the wave of uninterrupted offeneries of the people's armed forces, populations have afauthanceulty ries up to the control of the urban and rural of the control of the urban and rural of the control of the urban and rural country of the control of the urban and towns, chiefly Saigon, Da Nang and Hue regarded and towns, chiefly Saigon, Da Nang and Hue regarded and towns, chiefly Saigon, Da Nang and the regarded color of the sagrenators and trible the regarded of the saigney. There, headreds of thousands of countries of the control of the contr

armed brigades, militia and guerilla units in town armed brigades, militis and guerins distant and quarters. Many officers and soldiers in the puppet army, awake to national conscience and fed up with their life as mercenaries, have, individually or by whole units, left the ranks of the pupper army and established revolutionary units fighting on the side of the People's Liberation Armed Forces. Many personalities, intellectuals, traders, businessmen and a great number of civil servants businessmen and a great number of the pupper administration have stood up and engaged in patriotic activities. All these forces have grouped themselves into a broad front against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in order to regain control of the country. The People's Liberation Armed Forces, the political People's Liberation Armed Forces, the pointers forces of the peasantry flocking to the towns, and the patriotic forces who rise up in the very heart of urban centres, co-operate closely with one another in their common struggle, creating a force capable of crushing the enemy.

The recent successive uprisings of all the strata of the population in enemy-controlled areas, espe-cially the towns and cities, are a staggering blow doalt at the U.S. aggressors and their quickings. They prove that the noc-colonialist policy and the perfidious political deceit of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have come to grief. They prove that no anti-revolutionary force can hamper the will independence and freedom of an entire people. With these most powerful and resolute uprisings, the With these most powerful and resource upraising, the townsfolk in South Viot Nam prove that they are resolved to fight side by side with all the armed forces and people of Viet Nam and to win total victory over the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys."

(Continued bare 6)

# THE WHOLE OF SOUTH VIET NAM IN EFFERVESCENCE

- Revolutionary Forces Launch Powerful Attacks Everywhere
- Puppet Administration Shattered in Vast Regions The Enemy Suffers Particularly Heavy Losses

the Superintendence of Police, ern agencies. the H.O. of Puppet Inter-Arms Command and Navy, the "National" Radio and Tan Son Nhat Airbase Violently Attacked.

PHE revolutionary forces began their attacks toward 3 a.m., on Jan. 31, 1958 they could occupy five storeys of the U.S. Entosany building storeys of the U.S. Entosany building "Independence" Palace, Their's residence. The H.Q. of the puppet Interactions. The H.Q. of the puppet Interactions of the puppet Interaction of the Int

The people have come out into the The people have come out into the streets to demonstrate against the Thies-Ky clique and the U.S. aggress, and lunt crust agents, so that the crust agents against the control of the cont

control of the revolutionary forces.

The Yankees and their quislings unleashed their planes against many quarters of the city. Their casualties

SAIGON: The U.S. Embassy, ran high: at the U.S. Embassy, for "Presidential" Palace, instance, at least 200 Yankees were killed or wounded, according to West-

> HUE: The P.L.A.F., Revolutionary Armed Forces and Insurgent Population Control the City and Repel all Enemy Counter-Attacks; Many U.S. and Puppet Units Wiped Out.

A FTER 35 minutes of fighting, the revolutionary forces got control of the city at 6.30 a.m. (local time)on Jan. 31. The H.Q. bf puppet Infantry. Division 1 was stormed. The local radio station was taken undamaged. Puppet Armoured Regiment 7 stationed near the city was wiped out. The old imperial citadel and many barracks of the pupper army fell into the hands of the revolutionary forces. Over 2,000 persons de-tained in the provincial prison were set free after an attack of the P.L.A.F. with the assistance of patriotic-minded guards. Many urban centres in the vicinity were liberated. The puppet administration was liquidated: many high-ranking officials and their Amer-ican "advisors" were killed or captured.

The "Front of Alliance for National Independence, Democracy and Peace was set up and issued a manifesto calThe Yankees bombed many quarters of the city. The U.S. Marines and puppet army units counter-attacked but were repelled with heavy losses.

Meanwhile, the district capitals of Phu Trach, Quang Dien, Phu Loc, were liberated by the revolutionary forces. The U.S. base at Phu Bai, 15km south-east of Hue, pounded by the P.L.A.F. artillery, suffered heavy losses.

Enemy losses in Hue: at least 3 pupper battalions were wiped out, a U.S. armoured regiment, 5 pattalions and to companies of the pupper army bedly mauled, 39 tanks and armoured cars and 6 planes and helicopters

DA NANG: The Airbase and Helicopter Parking Ground Viclently Pounded Many Times. The Revolutionary Forces Occupy Many Quarters of the City for Days Running. At Least 70 U.S. Aircraft Destroyed or Damaged on Jan. 30.

THE 30,000 U.S. Marines and South Korean merconaries as well as the great number of puppet troops could not pravent the P.L.A.F. and revolutionary armed forces from breaking into that city of 150,000 souls and striking at the bignest U.S. base in South-East Asia. The population took

In the southeast of Da Nang, Hoi An and Tam Ky, provincial capitals of Quang Nam and Quang Tin provinces, were completely under the control of the levolutionary forces after fierce

At a dozen kilometres from Tam Ky the U.S. airbase at Chu Lai was vio-lently shelled by the P.L.A.F.

Many district capitals in these two provinces were liberated. South of the 17th parallel, Quang Tri town, dokun northwest of Hise, and La. Vang pout revolutionary forces. Dong Ha, a U.S. base which directly supplied the U.S. positions on Highway o and along the demilitarized zone and other bases, was shelled by the P.L.A.P.

60 Other Towns and Urban Centres Rise Up Against the American Aggressors and Their Quislings. Many Localities Have Been Liberated Including the Towns of Nha Trong, Da Lat, Ban Me Thuet, Ken Tum, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Vinh Long, Chau Dec.

the Western High Plateaux, the provincial administrative quarters at Kon Tum were occupied by the P.L.A.F. on Jan. 30; Tan Canh near Dak To was liberated.

In Gla Lai province, Pleiku, its ca-pital, and the U.S. Holloway camp, 3km from the town, were violently assaulted. At least 13 helicopters were destroyed. The administrative and military quarters (particularly the H.Q. of the puppet Second Army Corpa) suffered heavy losses.

neavy losses.

In Ban Me Thuot, capital of Dac Lac province and "political capital." of the puppet administration in the Western High Plateaux, the insurgent population and revolutionary armed forces swellen by units of the puppet army, got control of the town and its periphery.

At Saigon

HE short brising made by Bu, com-mander of our unit, filled us with joy. To-night, us should have the high honour of attaching the puppet army headquarters set up in the northern sub-ued of Saigon. Our short would give the signal for simultaneous attacks on enemy positions in the Saigon-Che Lon area. positions in the Saigon-Cho Lon area, Our mission consisted in striking and finning down the 8,000-strong enemy garrison so as to enable our friendly units to perform their respective tasks.

None of us sumed to be impressed by the numerical superiority of the enemy. Having for long operated in the heart of our own native town, Saigon, we had been used to such unequal clashes,

A two-pronged offensive was launched. At 1.56 a.m. on January 31, 1968, my group reached entrance No 5 after having

(a) and (b): Provincial capitals (a), district capitals (b) stacked by revo-

tals (b) strucked by reve-lationary forces.
(c) and (d): Provincial capitals(c) and other local-ties (d) from which no news on the people's uprisings has been received se far.
(e): Main reads with

mineralogical numbers.

(f)Frontiers of Viet Nam

Da Lat, a high town and mountain reaort, was liberated on the night of January 31. All administrative offices, the "Summer Palace" of the Saigen top officials and provincial organs were soized unscathed. In the constal provinces of Central and South Trung Bo, the H. Q. of puppet Infantry Division z., the C.P. of the military sector in Quang Rosi fown and the strinked (skm from the town) were storned on January 31. Many district capitals were freed analybridges were destroyed.

oringes were destroyed.

On the same day, Qui Nhon, provincial capital of Hinh Dinh, built on a poninatial and defended by units of South Korsan mercenaries, was attacted. The local radio station was sized. The convey suffered heavy the state of the position of the position. The convey suffered heavy the state of the position of the

Tuy Hoa, capital of Phu Yen province, was assaulted on the night of Jan. 30, as well as many district capitals.

(Continued page 6)

# Army H. Q.

neutralized four guard-posts with a few bursts of gunfire. The engagement began immediately. A minute later, the excond group commanded by Ba joined in action. group commanded by Ha joined in action. Entrance No 5 was taken and pupped troops were repelled with heavy casualties. Truchs full of G.l.'s driving past the entrance were hit by our A.T. shells. The ground was stream with dead U.S.

and pupper troops. We sumped over them to carry on our askastl. Our massenger, a 18-year-old Seigoness girl, moved under a shour of bullets and shells, gathered ammunition and weapons from the dead enemy and gaze them to 165. She also proved to be a good shot, Every combatant completed in thillytimes and

Situation up to February 1, 1958 . \*According to additional information supplied by Gial Phong Press Agency, the following towns should be mentioned in category (a) representing the provincial capitals attached by the recolusionary force (from North 16 South): Chunz Mgai, Da Lat, An Loc (Blink Long), Phan Rong, Tay Ninh, Thu Dan Moi, Phan I hiet, Moc Hon, Tan An, Cao Lank, Da Rin, Bac Lieu.

Thus, in spite of its numerical inferiority, our small sust could captuse a hey position, entrance No, hap it for ten houre running. We primed down the enemy who, after using content-ratacting us, suffered 400 casualists. Our mission being achieved by noon, we withdrew into neighbouring quarters, waiting for other missions.

VIETHAM COURIER

- TAMKY ( Down Ten)

THE puppet army H.O. attacked at the very start of the popular uprist. ing in Saigon was entirely occupied on February 1. The following report by a participant in the operation and released by Giai Phong Radio deals with the first phase of the attack. -- Ed.



OPERATIONS IN SAIGON-CHOLON IN THE FIRST DAYS OF THE UPRISING (Arrows show enemy positions attacked)

(1) Thies's "Presidential" Palace — (2) U.S. Embassy — (3) H.Q. of puspet Nasy — (4) Base of puspet Marius — (6) Saigne Broadsating Station — (6) H.Q. of Puspet Nasy — (7) Saigne Broadsating Station — (8) H.Q. of Saigne military region — (9) Race-cours — (10) Police Superintendence — (11) Saigne Police H.Q. — (13), (13), (14) Workbours.

Guiding Marks: (A) Central Station — (B) Central Market — (C) Municipal Theatre — (D) Cathedral — (E) Townhall — (F) Zoological and Botanical Garden — (G) Wharves.

# SEIZURE OF THE PUEBLO - A LEGITIMATE REVOLUTIONARY FORCES ACT OF THE P.D.R. OF KOREA

LAOS: Big Victories of the People's

IN NAM BAC: - 4 Enemy Regiments Routed

Liberation Army at the Beginning

of the 1967 1968 Dry Season

- 2,000 Soldiers Put out of Action

N Jan. 23, the American thip Pueble engaged in spying activities in the territoria waters of the P.D.R. of Korrea Navy Jim off the succost. Even List and the second that the had reserved to the P.D.R. of Korrea Navy Jim off the succost. Even List be had reserved from his superiors to operate in the waters of the Soviet Union and the P.D.R. of Korrea for spying purposes. All the equipment on the Pueble revealed that it was an espionage ship despite its appearance as an "experimental station." Its 48 does not be present the speciment of the present of the present the speciment of the present the speciment of the present the speciment of the present the pres

Though chught red-handed, the U.S. did not acknowledge its culpability and even resorted to threat. Johnson hurriedly convened the National Security Council and immediately called up 15,000 airmen. The aircraft carrier Enterprise bound for Viet Nam received carrier Enterpriss bound for Viet Nam received orders to less close to the North Korean territorial waters, opposite Wonsan. From their bases in Japan, de F-4, and F-1.05 jet planes wore sent to South Korea. Furthermore Johnson schemed to call as "emergency session" of the U.N. Security Council to examine

All this desperate action of the American ulers testifies to their bellicism but at the same time betrays their weakness and

A CCORDING to the Jan.

18, 1968 communique
of the Lao People's

The seizure by the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, an independent and sover-

LAUNCH POWERFUL ATTACKS... eign country, of a U.S. intelligence ship operating in its territorial waters, is obviously an act indispensable for the defence of its severeignty and security. It is unquestionably over the primark events.

(Continued from page 5)

In Khanh Hos province, the port of Nha Trang was violently attached the same day, particularly the C.P. of the military quarter, the U.S. logistic base and the Over the last few days, progressive opinion in many countries has been sternly condemning the U.S. and supported this move taken by the P.D.R. of Korea for self-defence. the P.D.R. of Korea for split-defence.

In its January 20, 1958 declaration, the government of the D.R.Y.N. strongly condemend the criminal act of the U.S. Imperialists against the P.D.R. of Korea. The declaration stressed "The givernment of the D.R.V.N. wholeheastedly supports the Oracle Condemn of the Public Oracle and Storea and sfirm that its desire of the Public is a step justified by the inviolable sacred right of self-defence of the government and people of the P.D.R. of Korea. The government of the D.R.V.N. firmily demnded that the American government and proposed the D.R.V.N. firmily demnded that the American government of the Public Oracle Or

U.S. logistic base and the H.Q. of U.S. special forces No.5. The revolutionary forces and insurgent population controlled the town as well as many district capitals in the province.

Dong Ba Thin airfield, near Cam Ranh (U.S. naval base) was shelled. Western agencies reported that all the aircraft on that field had been destroyed.

Phan Rang and Phan Thiet towns, capitals of Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan provinces, were stormed on the night of January 31. In Nam Bo (formerly Cochin-China), the revolu-tionary forces attacked the

tionary forces attacked the towns of Ba Ria, Tsy Ninh, Binh Long, Xuan Loc; in Thu Dau Mot province, Ben Cat townlet was liberated, and the U.S. military instal-lations at Lai Khe were pounded by the P.L.A.F. artillery.

The U.S. big base at Bich Hoa was under a heavy fire of the P.L.A.F. and the Long Binh logistic base was

gutted by a big fire on Jan 31. A great number of planes and helicopters were destroy-ed when part of Bien Hoa airbase was under the control of the P.L.A.F.

of the P.L.A.F.

'In the Makong Delta, up-risings took place in almost all the towns and provinces:

Tan An (Long An), My Tho,
Ben Tre, Tra Vinb, Vinb,
Long, Cao Lanh, Moc Hos,
Chau Doc, Can Tho, Soc
Trang, Bac Lieu, Rach Gis,
Ca Man. Many districts were
liberated. The revolutionary
fromes controlled such towns
fromes controlled such towns liberated. The revolutionary forces controlled such towns as Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Chau Doc. Many airfields, division H.Q.\*a., regiment C.P.'s were attacked or wiped out. Many units of the puppet army disintegrated by themselves. Battalion 5, Registerion of the following the such as a suc administration was liqin the countryside which was under the control of Saigon.

THE situation is in full development. In the flush of their victories, the revolutionary forces built up their own forces and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, thus quickening the disinte-gration of the puppet army.

The Puppet Army in Disintegration

### A Battalion of Saigon Army in Soc Trang Passes to the Side of the Revolutionaries

CCORDING to Giai Phong A CCORDING to Gist Phong
Press Agency, on Jan.
31, 1968, in Soc Trang
town, the patriotic minded
officers and soldfers of Battalion v. Regiment 33, puppet Division 21, rose up in arms, occupied the ammunition dump and joined the revolutionary ranks. They revolutionary ranks. They erected barricades, and killed

the cruel police agenta.
In the whole of South Viet
Nam, a great number of solin the puppet army rallied the ranks of the insurgents with their arms.

Many left their posts before the coming of the revolution-aries or sent emissaries to ask the insurgents to come and take over their posts.

# of this dry-season - from of this dry-season — from November 1967 to mid Ja-nuary 1968 — the Lao armed forces and people fought back many large-scale nibbling at-tacks mounted by the U.S. puppet army in Laos against the liberated areas, put out of the liberated areas, put out o

many enemy posts and block-houses and liberated 4 dis-tricts with tens of thousands of people. In such brilliant victories as Nam Bac, Las Ngam, Pha Lan, Phongsaly, Luang Prabang airfield, the Lao fighters displayed a great courage and undaunted-ness: they showed sizes of Liberation Armed Forces High Command, in the first months great courage and uncounted-ness; they showed signs of a signal progress and skilfully co-ordinated their action in their, resolute fight against the U.S. and quislings, for action over 4,000 enemy troops, downed 17 U.S. air-craft, captured 1,250 firearms of various types including the independence and sover-eignty of Lacs. At Nam Bac, Pathet Lac Press Agency Pathet Lao Press Agency reported 4 regiments of the many cannons and mortars destroyed many arms and ammunition depots, overran

rendered or were captured and 633 firearms of various types were seized.

As Prince Souphanouvong,
President of Neo Lao Hahsas,
said, "The longer we fight the stronger we become and the bigger victories we win," the brilliant successes of the Lao armed forces and people at the peginning of this dry at the beginning of this dry season are an important con-tribution to the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples against the U.S. aggressors. These successes give a strong fillip to the Vietnamese people's struggle against the American imperialists and for national salvation.

"Under any circumstances, the Vietnamese people pledge themselves to fight shoulder to shoulder with the brother Korean people to frustrate all belilcose acts and schemes of the U.S. imperialists and defend the independence and sovereignty of the P.D.R. of Korea and reunify the country."

# The South Viet Nam Revolution ...

(Continued from page 3)

(Continued from page 2) Join with the people to defeat the aggressors, overthrow the topmost traitors, save the country and your homes and render meritorious services to the people and the Fatherland!

PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO ...

The situation is very pressing.

The sole and ultimate aim of the N.F.L. is to are the country. Its eager desire is to build up an independent and sovereign South Viet Nam, a peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet Nam, with a view to the reunification of our beloved Fatherland — Viet Nam.

Por the sake of the great cause, the Front is ready to welome officers and men who rebal against Thies and Ky, who foreske the traitorous army and the rotten pupper administration. It is ready to welcome those who return to the people's side and let them join the Front, as clearly defined in its Political Programme.

The Vistnamese people will certainly win. The J.S. imperialists are doomed to failure.

The traitorous chieftains will certainly be

punished.

Seize this rare opportunity and act in a way to be worthy of our forebears Nguyen Hue, Nguyen Diaß Chieu and Truong Cong Diah, whose reputation will live forever, to deserve being the source of the control of a heroic nation, so as to save your honous

The Quan Doi Nhan Dan (People's Army) wrote weak points.

THE resounding victories won lately by the South Viet Nam armed forces and people are the achievements of the military and political strength of all revolutionary and patriotic forces in South Viet Nam, including the patriotic-minded soldiers and officers in the puppet army who have risen up against the U.S. and the Thieu-Ky clique. They are a new development of the revolutionary tide in South Viet Nam. They are the outcome of the new fighting spirit of the Liberation Armed Forces-These victories testify to the great possibilities, the potentiality and very rich experience of the South Viet Nam revolutionary forces, chiefly the urban population and inhabitants of the surrounding countryside. The truth of these victories is that the urban centres in South Viet Nam, regarded by the enemy as their safe refuges, are in fact his

"By simultaneously mounting violent attacks of a scale and strength unknown so far against nearly all the urban centres, military bases and other important installations of the U.S. and puppet administration, the South Viet Nam armed forces and neonle have made the best use of their initiative in all hattlefields. These attacks show that not only can our people keep firm their initiative and defeat the enemy in mountain regions and in the plains, but they are entirely capable of attacking the enemy in urban centres where his main organs are concentrated and that they can change the situation of political, economic and military centres in a short time and extend their activities to immense

"By replenishing its force in the course of the fighting and attacking unremittingly the enemy, the revolution in South Viet Nam will inevitably make

HE Vietnamese people were celebrating Tet. They were also welcoming Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Kosygin. It was Feb. 7, 1965: Washington picked that day to strike. Savage bombings began against the D.R.V.N. Never had there been such a cynical and brutal aggression; an over-industrialised power, without any declaration of war, suddenly hurled its aircraft against a hurled its aircraft against a country apparently without any means of defence. Never had international law and the

# The WOLF and the LAMB

peoples rights been so brazenly violated. Schools, hospitals, chur-ches, dykes, urban centres— nothing has been spared since then. Never have international conventions and humanitarian considerations been trampled underfoot with such cynicism. It's outright international gang-

The D.R.V.N. is a member of the socialist camp. She is one of the former colonized nations which have just reconquered their independence. The American their independence. Itse American attack was an open provocation to the socialist countries and to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. In intervening militarily in South Viet Nam, the U.S.A. has created a danger peace. In extending its ression to North Viet Nam it considerably aggravates risk of a large-scale conflict.

On April 7, 1965, in Baltimore Johnson proposed "peace." It was transparent blackmail: "Ac-cept our 'peace' and we'll stop the bombings." Johnsonian the bombings." Johnsonian "peace" simply means that the South Viet Nam people should meekly accept a Washingtonimposed government - Thieu, Ky or any other traiter - and that or any other traitor—and that the D.R.V.N. government should ratify and warrant that "peace," i.e. U.S. domination over the Southern half of Viet Nam. Grabbing the South will lead to the conquest of the whole to the conquest of the whole country some time in the future (the French colonialists acted in the same way a century ago). Since then, U.S. aggression has been unfolding on three planes:

massive bombing of North - landing of G.I.'s in the South; and

- repeated " peace " offensives-

Every time a fresh contingent of G.I.'s lands in South Viet Nam and bombing raids on the North are intensified, Washington clam-ours loudly its "will for peace."

ours loudly its "will for peace."

The fact that the Baltimore speech was delivered exactly two months after the bombings may be a second of the second of t war already lost by the Saigon puppet army. The destruction of

VIET NAM COURIER

North Vist Nam's economic Infrastructure would also bring socialist construction would also bring socialist construction, if not to a permanent, at least to a prolonged standstill. The countries of the Third World would for a long period of time understand that to go the socialist way is to run the risk of Washington's brutal opposition.

BUT electronic computers have not prevented Washington from committing a triple error: military, political, economic. The D.R.V.N. has inflicted heavy The D.R.V.N. has master (2,740 losses on U.S. aviation (2,740 losses on U.S. aviation (2,740 losses on far). Her planes shot down so far). Her people and armed forces, solidly united, are more combative than ever. Socialist building is carried on in various forms. The U.S. Command has been compelled to ask for more reinforcements every year without being able to improve a military situation which worsens with each passing day. Washington has put a finger, then a hand into cogwheels which it could no longer control. Dollars, men, aircraft are swallowed up in Viet Nam in a war with no end in sight, which disrupts everyand its global strategy, and the value of the U.S. dol

The men in the White House have started grumbling that it is not their fault if the war continues and is intensified, and that the gence." "It is the wicked lamb that started the fight." wails the

The recent declaration by Mr-Nguyen Duy Trinh, Foreign Min-ster of the D.R.V.N., once again drove the men in Washing ton to the wall. Good will is proved not by discourses but by deeds. The best way for a gangster to show his good faith is to stop his gangster's actions. Everywhere in the U.S. and other countries socialist and non-socialist people and governments have been saying aggressors: "Stop your instead of pouring out torrents of

Johnson, Dean Rusk and other hawks keep harping on the same old string, demanding that something should be given them in return. The gangater is demand-ing damage from his victim?

In fact, the U.S. sovernment has been landing more troops in South Viet Nam and escalating its air war on the North; it openly talks about setting up an attacking Cambodia, Many U.S. officials publicly urge intensifi-cation of the war. The hope for an eventual victory of the given all its economic and military potential, still lingers in Washington.

What is required from the men in Washington is not more speeches, more "peace" plans, but deeds. It would be vain to rely on their good will or good faith. One should force them to end their war of aggression, which is being conducted in a most barbarous manner against a

> The Viet Nam people are ready to carry on the fight until their independence and freedom are recognized, just as they are ready to make peace the day their fundamental national rights are

The more U.S. imperialism persists in its aggression, the heavier its final defeat will be. The time is definitively over when colonialist wolves could with impunity devour other peoples. In their neo-colonialist ventures, they run the risk of breaking their claws and fangs.

UP TO FEBRUARY 3, 1968

# U.S. PLANES WERE DOWNED. OVER THE D.R.V.N.

# EDITORIAL.

(Continued from page 1)

It has foreseen neither the violence of the revolutionary forces' attacks. nor the degree of rottenness of the puppet army and administration. More particularly, it has not foreseen the scope of the popular uprising in the towns and cities. The rural and mountain areas have been freed of American rule since long, but the Yanks had hebt the illusion that. oming to the overence at considerable army and police forces and to corruption and demagogy, the urban popu lations have remained if not on their side, at least resigned to servitude.

They did not understand that the struggle for independence, peace and democracy was smouldering and dragging in broad strate of the population. Not only markers and young beoble. but also intellectuals, businessmen, traders, many soldiers, officers and functionaries of Saigon have risen up in a magnificant way and joined the fighting forces of the people.

Thus, on the military as well as political planes, an entirely new situation has emerged in South Viet Mam

Military initiative is entirely in the hands of the popular forces. The Il S. Command is completely in the dark as to where its adversary is going to strike : near the 17 parallel, in Contral, Viet Nam, or in Saigon itself? The puppet army, that crutch on which it has been leaning, proves more thany than over. Spread thinner than over, U.S. forces suffer blow upon blow for several days, not knowing which may to react.

On the political plane, the balanceshoet is even more disastrous for the

Washington had thought it could terrorize, corrupt, buy over part of the South Vist Nam population: but here they are, all fighting against the aggressors and considerably strength- resounds like a true prophecy.

ening the national union front, the alliance of forces struggling for inde pendence, peace, democracy, all ready to wage to the end the holy fight for the fatherland and treedom. In this seething atmosphere were born the " Alliance of National Forces for Independence and Peace" and the "Command of the Revolutionary Armed Forces," the new catalysts of

One can easily imagine the utter collapse of the thin credibility Johnson, Westmoreland, Rusk and other U.S. leaders may still keep in American and world public obinion

Events in South Viet Nam have reverberated in the whole world. More than ever, the socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the forces of peace, democeary and property in the world are applauding the victories of the Viet Nam people, They know that it is up to them to intensify aid and support to the Viel Nam people so as to contribute to the quick restoration of beace and but an end to U.S. appression.

One can foresee that Washington will redouble its cruel actions against the South Vist Nam population and intensity its barbarous undertakings against the North, and that American communiques will brag of imaginary

But whatever actions the Americans may take, the Viet Nam people have won a crucial victory, their national struggle is making new steps forward. Of course, more trials await them. but it is not less certain that they will roup even more important successes. For their armed forces as well as their political lorces are erowine while their enemy is caught in invaluble contradictions.

President Ho Chi Minh's New

Total victory will certainty be ours.

pers, who are:

### U.S. Prisoners Set Free NORTH VIET NAM SOUTH VIET NAM

A ccording to Giai Phong Press
Agency, on Jan. 18, 1968, the
N.F.L. Committee of Central
Trung Bo set free two American DROMPTED by the D.R.V.N. PROMATIED by the D.R.V.N.
policy of humanitarianism and
leniency the General Political
Department of the V.N.P.A. has, on
the occasion of Man Than Lunar
New Year, released three American
pilots captured in North Viet Nam
when have above resolutions during — Lais Antonio Ortis Rivers, 23, service number 50 183 508, Puerto Rico, private, Company D, Battalion 224, First Air Cavalry Division, captured on Dec. 27, 1966 at Xuan Son, Binh Dinh province. who have shown repentance during their detention. They are:

-- Norris Miller Overly, Major, nervice number FR-45067, West Virginia,

- David Paul Matheny, Ensign, service number 710090, Indiana. - Jon David Black, captain, service

number FR.55413, Ter

— Jose Agosio Santos, 23, service number 2216221, Puerto Rico, Corporal, Company D, Battalion 1, Regiment 5, First Division of Marines, captured on May 12, 1967 at Que Son, Quang Nam province

# OF THE PEOPLE'S UPRISING IN SOUTH VIET NAM

From January 30 to February 1, 1968, the revolutionary forces

Hammered at 33 towns and provincial capitals and 31 urban centres and district capitals in 32 provinces;

urban centres and district capitals in 32 provinces;

— Attacked or controlled 33 key organs and bases of the
U.S. Embelsy, including the "Presidential" palace, the
U.S. Embelsy, the H.Q. of Inter-Arma Committee H.Q.
Of Saigen special region, the Pioche H.Q., the H.Q. of pupper
Marines, the H.Q. of pupper paratroop, the H.Q. of pupper
army corps and many division H.Q.s and regiment C.P.

-Stormed almost all the 24 airbases and airfields (at least 130 planes and helicopters were destroyed on the airfields of Da Nang and Vinh Bong alone).

- Attacked or occupied 5 broadcasting stations in the cities and many radio stations in smaller towns.

 Paralysed completely many communication lines such an Highway No 1 (section between Quang Tri and Da Nang), and Highway No 4 from Saigon to the provinces in the Mckong Delta.

Battalion 3, Regiment 33, puppet Division 21 passed to the side of the insurgents.

U.S. puppet troops beating a vetreat in Da Nang, under the attack of the revolutionary toress.



# THE FOREIGN PRESS AND THE RECENT EVENTS IN SOUTH VIET NAM

THE successful repeated attacks launched by the South Viet Nam revolutionary armed forces and people since Jan. 20, 1968 against enemy bases, have had a great repercussion in the world.

Paxels (U.S.S.R.) wrote on January 21 that "the recent important attacks of the patriotic forces against ecures of cities and towns and main U.S. miller posed the allegations on the exhaustion of the N.F.L. forces spread in the U.S. for propaganda purpose to hoodwist control of the N.F.L. forces spread in the U.S. for propaganda purpose to hoodwist control of the previous of the N.F.L. forces spread on the U.S. for propaganda purpose to hoodwist clicitions." The Swigtenson in the Control of the N.F.L. forces are more and more sinking in the glasguine of an example of the N.F. for the

Pravda also pointed out that "Washington and its heachmen in Saigon wanted to minimize their defeats and conceal the scale of these defeats. The war escalation in Viet Nam will only drive the U.S. deeper into an impasse and will bring it nothing other than a bitter failure."

Investia (U.S.S.R.) wrote on February I, "The recent events show that the South Viet Nam patriotic forces can coperate successfully in the heart of the refuge of the aggressors, fighting street battles in the major towns as well as in the jungle."

Resents Ribes (Chind and other papers such as Jefany-jua Base and Paking Ribes have frontpaged the attacks of the South Vist Nam revolutionary armod forces attacked nemy's bases. They shook the centry's religious and sowed terror in their control of the control

Reamin Ribne said in its editorial of Feb. 2, "The Chinese people hall these splendid victories and warmly congratulate the heroic South Viet Nam people."

The paper went on, "The victorium attacks of the South Viet Nam people's armed forces and population during the first days of Tel Festival (Luan New Year) are a doe punishment meted out to the U.S. pirates who are widening their war of aggression and killing the Victnamese people. These believes the supplied of the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F."

"These new victories in spring have thrown Washington into an utter confusion."

The paper stressed, "The death's throes of the U.S. aggressors are useless and nothing can shake the iron will of the heroic Vietnamese people who are resolute to resist the U.S. imperialists to win final victor."

Rodong Shlumeen (P.D.R. of Korea) praised in its Feb. issue the brillant victories of the South Vist Ram. P.L.A.P. and people who have delivered staggering blows at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys by lainching powerful attacks everywhere."

Zert I Fepsullit (Albania) wrote in its jan. 2 i insued.
"These lightning attacks which the Pentagon could not haticipate have further increase pairic, confusion and demoralization among the ranks of the U.S. aggresork... The Albanian people wholebearcidly greet the new brilliant velctories of the heroic South Viet Num people. We assure that the word of the heroic South Viet Num hat we will always be on their side till final victory against the common enemies—the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their beachine."

The paper said that "these operations testify fully to the capability of the South Viet Nana P.L.A.F. and people to wips out any enemy position." In conclusion it underlined that "the Victnamess people will defeat the U.S. aggressors and will surely fulfil their task of national liberation."

Gramms (Cuba) devoted the frost page of its recent issue to report on the attacks banched by the patrictic armed forces and to print the map of Saigon mentioning the oftensives of the page of the pa

South Viet Nam Guerillas!
Attack Salgon Still More
Powerfully! In this article,
the paper stressed the severe
punishment meted out by
the N.F.L. to the subotours
of the Lunar New Year truce.

Trybuse Ludu (Poland) wrote in its Feb. 1 editorial, "The well-prepared operations of the South Viet Nam patriots at present are a development of the large-ic forces initiated in January this year, at the time and place and in the form of their choosing. Even American military commentators are distorted in the second of the South Viet Nam battlefield. It is widely acknowledged that the patriotic forces is tying down the enemy combat forces for the south Viet Nam battlefield. It is widely acknowledged that the patriotic forces is tying down the enemy combat forces for the south Viet Nam battlefield.

THamsalié, organ of the French Communist Party, underlined that the rocent attacks were the biggest offensive launched so far by the South Vist Nam armed forces. The patriots showed that they held the inditative everywhere, which makes it possible for them to decide where and when to fight and to keep the American command in "asspense."

Campuchas (Cambolia) wrote that "With a perfect randio-wide command, those who are pejoratively named by the Yankoes as Visic Congs have shifted to a general offensive while the crack C.L's are pinned down in the northernment perfect randio and the complete comments of the comment of the crack C.L's are pinned down in the northernment perfect which was also and along the demilli-rarized zone."

"How can the U.S. milltary command and Salgon command and Salgon This time, given the psychological repercussions of the operation, it is a Dien Blen-Phut to the roth power?" the paper went on and stressed ity of the Johnson clique in face of the powerful attacks of the pastriotic forces in South Viet Nam.

Mail Radio broadcasted on Jan. 31, 1968 "The new atnacks of the Liberation Armed 
Forces show the magnificent 
forces show the magnificent 
forces and the strength of 
the N.F.L. They show that 
the Front has anjuyed 
the unstituted support of the entire 
people and is a powerful 
and invincible political and 
military organization."

AFP on Jan. 31 said, "Complete surprise, serious worry, less confidence in the effectiveness of the U.S. military strength in Saigon and the rest of Viet Nam, such is the rest of Viet Nam, such is the restion of American competent circles to the nows about the violent combats that have erupted in the very heart of Saigon.

"The occupation, even temporary but with comparative ease, of the American Embassy gardens, this fortress said to be impregnable, is a harsh blow at the pride of the American "(rather American government leaders.-Ed.)

Reuter added colours to these remarks, "The size and ferocity of the co-ordinated attacks in Saigon and other key South Vietnamese centres took the U.S. and its allies badly by surprise."